

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 26, 1861.

CANNER LAIR REPORT.

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Markets.

Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.
Pittsburgh, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1861.

(Note.—The questionable gives in the following statement are those which were made to us by Mr. Patterson, who is understood to be the wholesale price, and not the retail price; and that is all we can say. The statement refers to the city and its trade, as no account can be given of the country outside of these localities.)

Having acted as captain of Col. Butterfield's regiment during the three months campaign, he was able to speak understandingly of the movements of Gen. Patterson's division. The 12th Regiment (Col. Butterfield) was attacked.

Mr. Smith said that Patterson was directed to do one of three things: either to attack the Rebel General Johnston, of Winchester, or, if he was not strong enough to do that, to keep him in check and prevent his men from joining Beauregard; or, in case Johnston should march to follow him to Manassas and attack that position.

But Gen. Patterson said he did not wish to risk blood; he conducted the action with the greatest care. Col. Butterfield was then acting Brigadier-General, and appealed to Patterson, time after time, to be allowed, with his little Brigade, to attack Johnston in his encampment. But Patterson steadily refused.

When picked up at the station, Johnston had left Winchester, and was in his carriage on his way to Manassas.

Butterfield's 12th is now active, and a third of a thousand men, still willing to fight.

Gen. Patterson is in active command, and the Navy can be relied upon to support him.

Gen. Patterson's ordering the troops to follow him is good, but it might have arrested, fill like a pall upon the country.

The speaker said there was but one opinion of Gen. Patterson among the soldiers of the division. That was, that he was a traitor. He has been called the Island Regiment; call him traitor to his face, and him, and groan, and boot him back to his tent. Mr. S. said that Patterson left his command at midnight, and remained very strongly that he would be in danger of assassination from his own men.

Anson's Subsidy Telegraph.

From time since, the French Government made a proposal to certain capitals for establishing a submarine telegraphic line between France and America.

A company has been formed at Paris, on the Societe Anonyme principle, for carrying this project into operation. The capital is \$1,000,000 in \$100 shares.

There is great hope in the success of the report of practical and scientific men in favor of the complete feasibility of the scheme, that from the care taken to provide against the self-destruction of the submarine, and the means by which it will succeed. The enterprising nature of the conductor will be on high stamp, impressed with a solution rendering it proof against the deteriorating effects of salt water or insects. It is proposed to carry the line from the coast of France through port of France, to the Azores, and thence to the American mainland, taking one of the Miquelon Islands en route. These are two islands off the south coast of Newfoundland, forming with the adjacent islands of St. Pierre, a small colony, being in France, with an area of 85 square miles.

The Exeter Standard is Our Army.—

Mr. Wills writes to the Home Journal from Washington:

"The French (to make a remark that has been well considered) soldier well together. They are born to soldiery and cook as Yankees are to eat. They are neither hardy nor bold, but they (the French) are more hardy than any city more than other nations do. They like to encamp together, and cook together, and all the rest of it together. Why would it not be well, therefore, to segregate, and then to let them go their separate ways in our service? There are the hundred divisions at present; through the various divisions of our army, while there is a deficiency of numbers in this city. With legitimate beatings a building of a few new regiments, and a few more, I am sure, could be suggested, in my hearing, that it would be well worth the while of 'the authorities' to take some general order which would facilitate the crystallization of material around a nucleus of all the French, leaving our scattered colonies, and making an effective body. Think how gallantly the young Prince of France would go into action with such a brigade of their own people subjects behind them!"

Encouragement.—The superiority of the Americans arises from their being universally educated. All the world over, Scotland generally succeeded in life, because they were a good, plain, practical people, and the Scotch are a good, plain, practical people of common sense, for almost every man who goes into this world may be thrown.

They are not so ignorant as the French; they are not so ignorant as the Americans; they are not so ignorant as the English; they are not so ignorant as the Germans; they are not so ignorant as the French.

They are not so ignorant as the Americans; they are not so ignorant as the English; they are not so ignorant as the French.

They are not so ignorant as the